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By Us.
CORPUS C.
Daily and Sunday.
Per week

NGSVILLE
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CIRCULATION BOOKS
OPEN TO ADVERTISERS.

Tuesday, June 1, 1915.

The aquarium at Loyd's meets a need. Visitors are interested in the bay and what it contains. All fish life appeals to them, and fish that are taken on the line cannot be spared. Home people, too, will derive much benefit from the exhibit; for many of them don't know the difference between a bay fish and a flounder.

Yesterday's rain was of inestimable benefit. It was general and reached deeply into the soil. It assured a splendid corn crop and all classes of forage. It put summer grass on the range and went a long way toward making cotton. A week from now, it would have been a little late. We never knew of a natural event more in the nick of time.

Governor Ferguson has elevated Judge Nelson Phillips to the Supreme Justiceship, and his appointment, made without delay, will meet with the general approval of the bay. Judge Phillips is a man of honor and ability. His opinions rank with the best that Texas has ever known. They are marked by vigor, clearness, ample knowledge of the law and extreme carefulness of preparation. We congratulate Governor Ferguson and the people. Judge Phillips is not to be congratulated. His appointment has been earned, and its reflection will be outward,

The German note has been received. Awaiting a thorough estimate of its contents, we shall not express an opinion. We think that, in dealing with nations at war, the United States must act with the utmost, most painstaking deliberation; and we think that the press, particularly, must refrain from rash comment, since the Government, in the end, reflects the sentiment of the people of which it is composed. President Wilson may be depended on to meet the crisis as it should be met, without rancor, without prejudice of judgment, only striving to uphold the national honor without plunging the masses into the terror of conflict.

Intervention in Mexico seems within the range of reason. For several years, the United States has exercised temerity toward the warring factions, and has never permitted business interests to interfere with its moral responsibilities. Now Mexico is burdened with anarchy, and thousands are starving. The self-styled patriots have not countenanced relief from external sources. Time and again, they have been urged to co-operate with an unselfish movement, having for its object the succor of the masses; but their attitude has been uniformly contemptuous, at times bordering upon affront. If Mexico must be entered, there will be the dignity of exalted purpose behind the move and the army will be backed by the sentiment of an undivided citizenship.

The Desperate Matador.

The correspondent, recently returned from Mexico, was discussing bull fighting as a sport and impressed his hearers, including the Judge, with the bravery of the matadors.

"So short is the sword used," said the correspondent, "that they are compelled to get directly between the horns or run over to make the fatal thrust. It is wonderful."

"What are they paid?" asked the Judge, fumbling with a ruffianly stick.

"Twenty thousand dollars," said the correspondent, "at least, that is what Montez, the Mexico City favorite, gets."

The Judge had difficulty in regaining his composure.

"My boy," said he finally, "for \$20,000 I could kill an elephant with a needle." — New York Herald.

PARAGRAPHINGS

NY
Editor
Daily
— \$5.00
— 50
— 150

Census Man—"How old are you, madam?" Lady—"Twenty-five." Census Man (gallantly)—"You could easily say you were five years younger than you are." Lady—"Oh, I've done that already." — Boston Transcript.

It is shown by statistics that there are more dumb men than women in the world. Just as if it was necessary for such a truth to be shown in cold figures. — Los Angeles Times.

"George, where are your school books?" "When notices appeared that books were wanted for the wounded I gave mine to them." — Mr. Francisco Star.

The first of our line, Sir Higgledy Piggledy, founded the family fortunes with a grist mill he ran. "When did he run this grist mill?" "Back in 1860 or thereabouts." "Oh, yes. You often heard those were the times when knight hood was in flour." — Louisville Courier Journal.

"Take things as they are if you want to enjoy life." "For instance?" "Now my wife never enjoys oysters because she is always looking for a pearl which is never there." — Louisville Courier Journal.

"I suppose you are what they call a 'political boss'?" "I suppose so," replied Senator Borrows, wryly. "As I understand the term, a political boss is a man who has to do the hard work, the hard thinking, and take all the blame for anything that goes wrong." — Washington Star.

A Trifle Too Hasty.

A Native Massai boy sends us an account of a New York occurrence that seems plausible. A young countryman was plodding along Broadway, carrying an antique carpet bag, when he was accosted by a florid young man.

"What my dear uncle," he cried. "I stopped right there, as the father reached him a tremendous whack on the head with the carpetbag, and exclaimed:

"No, you don't! You can't work any sweatshop racket on me. I read the papers, I do!"

The youth picked himself out of the youth and after cursing the wretch of his hat and eye-glasses, tumultuously fled.

This is a queer reception, Uncle James. Mother sent me down to meet you at the Ferry and I missed you."

The old gentleman exerted his toosity and a light broke over his rugged countenance.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'm right down sorry I gave you that clip with Uncle James. But your looks deceived me. If you don't want to be taken for a swindler, you ought to dress for one. Lead on, sonny." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Copied the Queen.

At a certain public function in France some years ago, the Queen was present and inscribed her name in a book in honor of the event. Her Majesty, of course, simply wrote "Victoria" and was followed by her daughter, who inscribed her name "Beatrice." The next lady to sign the book was the wife of the Mayor, and noticing the two signatures preceding, she calmly wrote her name, "Emma." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fishing for What?

A tourist was just walking off the hotel when he saw an aged villager sitting on the garden wall,あたり holding a line and cast over the flower beds as if he were fishing.

Asked the manager of the place what was the matter with the poor man, he was told that he was "just a bit soft."

After watching the motionless figure for some time, the tourist went up to him and asked:

"What are you doing?"

The stranger then asked the fisherman to come and have a drink. Over the two glasses he sought to solve the mystery.

"So you were fishing?" he said presently. "Have you caught many this morning yet?"

"Yes," replied the old man, placidly. "You're the sixth!" — New York Evening Journal.

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TODAY'S CALENDAR.

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local forecast for today: generally fair; light southeast winds.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

1204—France conquered Rouen, the capital of Normandy, which had been separated from France for 300 years.

1323—Anne Bolena crowned queen of England.

1372—Bosans blockaded by English, as a measure of punishment. Contributions for relief were sent by other cities. Indignation spread throughout the colonies.

1392—Kentucky admitted into the Union, with the consent of Virginia.

1396—Tennessee admitted into the Union.

1405—Detroit destroyed by fire; houses on 25 streets consumed, 14 killed.

1419—Rush for gold on Sacramento River in California.

1451—United Kingdom Alliance for suppression of drink traffic founded at Manchester, England.

1466—Invasion of Canada by the French, who later met defeat.

1514—House of Representatives adopted unanimously the amendment to the Clayton Bill exemption labor and agricultural organizations.

A Doctor's Prescription for Cough An Effective Cough Treatment.

One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check Coughs, Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your Drugstore to-day, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.—Advertisement.

CARE OF THE BABY DURING SUMMER.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON THE CARE OF BABIES DURING HOT WEATHER PREPARED FOR THE CALLER BY THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

A mother may shield her baby from suffering and disease in many ways. Her wise and loving care is never so invaluable as in the first year of the baby's life. In this country thousands of babies under one year of age die during the summer because mothers who love them do not know how to take care of them.

No other one thing a mother can do for her baby makes more than does to feed him at her own breast. Babies who are fed entirely at the breast usually do not have diarrhoea, unless overfed, but bottle-fed babies are very likely to have this trouble even if their milk is carefully prepared. This is true at all seasons of the year, but it is especially important in summer when the heat and the sun make feeding dangerous.

The mother knows that if she gives her baby the breast she is giving him 1. Pure milk, never sour.

2. Fresh milk, mixed and used as needed.

3. Milk of the same temperature throughout the feeding.

4. And, most important, milk made especially for and especially adapted to the needs of the baby.

If she feeds him from a bottle, she is not sure of any of these things, for the breast milk is good and will not be destroyed by heat.

A mother can usually nurse her baby if she has been properly cared for before the baby's birth and at the time of birth, and no mother who wants to give her baby a good start will consent to deprive him of breast milk, at least during the first few months of life.

After the mother's milk comes, usually on the third day, the baby may be nursed every three hours, 6 a.m. and 8 a.m., at 12 noon, and 3 p.m. with one feeding during the night. On the fourth day the nursing will come at 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., 12 noon, and 4 p.m. In the intervals she should give him a little water which has first been boiled and cooled.

When the baby is four months old he should no longer be nursed so much and at six months the mother should begin to lengthen the time between feedings a quartier of an hour each, so that by the time of the baby's weaning, nursing is four hours. If the milk is plentiful the mother should then alternate, feeding the baby twice, alternately, but it may be necessary to give both breasts to any feeding up to satisfy the baby. The baby requires no other food, save breast milk and drinking water, until he is about nine months old.

In some cases the mother may not have enough breast milk to satisfy the baby. It is then necessary to give one or more bottle feedings a day in addition. Early efforts will give directions.

After the mother's milk comes, usually on the third day, the baby may be nursed every three hours, 6 a.m. and 8 a.m., at 12 noon, and 4 p.m. In the intervals she should give both breasts to any feeding up to satisfy the baby. The baby requires no other food, save breast milk and drinking water, until he is about nine months old.

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